IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 11 and ending on page 18, line 18.

Example II

Transformation/line conversion of *Brassica napus*

Seed of *Brassica napus*, var. and those of *Orychophragmus violaceous* ~~were~~ are sterilized and germinated *in vitro*. Transformation ~~was~~ is performed as described in ~~(~~De Block, *et al.*, *Plant Physiol. 91*:694-701 (1989). Orychophragmus seed ~~was~~ is transformed with *Agrobacterium*-based vector pII2 containing gene for R recombinase and a promoterless gene for hygromycin resistance flanked by two *rsx* recombination sites. Rape seed organism ~~was~~ is transformed with vector pII3 containing a 35S CaMV promoter with a *RS* recombinant site, so that proper recombination ~~would~~ creates an active HPT gene conferring hygromycine resistance. Two independent transformed plants of each species ~~were~~ are selected based on molecular analysis of the transgenics. Crosses and analysis of the progeny ~~was~~ is performed as in Example ~~II~~.

Example III

Transformation/line conversion of potato

Experiments ~~were~~ are performed as above (Example I) except transgenic Solanum phureja ~~was~~ is used as a pollen partner. The crosses ~~were~~ are performed as described in Hermsen, *et al.*, *Euphytica 22*:244-259 (1973), and primary converted lines ~~were~~ are selected as F_0 diploidized dihaploids.

Example IV

Transformation/line conversion of maize

Tripsacum dactyloides line ~~was~~ is used in this experiment as a transgene donor. The constructs used ~~were~~ are *Agrobacterium*-based as shown in Figure 1, carrying Spm transposase along with non-autonomous dSpm element inserted between 35S CaMV promoter and GUS gene, the dSpm containing either one *RS* recombination site or one selectable marker (*BAR*) with (pIC401, pIC411) or without (pIC312, pIC31A2) *RS* sites. Transformation of the parental material ~~was~~ is essentially performed as described in Hiei, *et al.*, *Plant Mol. Biol. 35*:205-218 (1997). Transgenic plants ~~were~~ are crossed with maize, var., and the resultant progeny ~~was~~ is selfed. Pure maize-type segregates ~~were~~ are screened from among the BC_1 that showed phyosphinotricin resistance or d*Spm*-specific PCR signal. Those surviving selection

~~were~~ are further screened for pure maize phenotype and for absence of GUS activity, and, finally, tested for absence of either transposase sequences, or species-specific *Tripsacum* repeats. Finally, co-segregation of either phosphinotricin resistance or dSpm-specific PCR signal with a maize chromosome-specific RFLP pattern ~~was~~ is established by analyzing the BC/F_2 progeny.

Example V

Transformation/line conversion of wheat.

The experiments ~~were~~ are performed as in previous example (Example IV) except the crosses ~~were~~ are performed as described in Riera-Lizararu & Mujeeb-Kazi, *Crop Sci.* *33*:973-976 (1993). Primary converted lines ~~were~~ are selected as F_0 diploidized haploids emerging from the crosses.